

Oregon Status Factors

Elcode NLLC3S340

Gname RAMALINA THRAUSTA

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Number of Occurrences

D = 81 - 300

Comments 95 occurrences.

Number of Occurrences with Good Viability

E = Many (41-125) occurrences with good viability

F = Very many (>125) occurrences with good viability

Comments Many of the OR sites currently have good viability.

Population Size

Comments Difficult to determine what is an individual; reproduces by fragmentation as well as by soredia.

Range Extent

F = 20,000-200,000 km² (about 8,000-80,000 square miles)

Comments In Oregon, approximately 19,800 square miles.

Area of Occupancy

G = 2,000-20,000 km² (500,000-5,000,000 acres)

LG = 20,000-200,000 km (about 12,500-125,000 miles)

Comments Area of occurrence is about 7,650 square miles.

Long-term Trend in Population Size, Extent of Occurrence, Area of Occupancy, and/or Number or Condition of Occurrences

E = Relatively Stable ($\pm 25\%$ change)

Comments Habitat in North America is not as threatened by air pollution as that in Europe.

Short-term Trend in Population Size, Extent of Occurrence, Area of Occupancy, and/or Number or Condition of Occurrences

E = Stable. Population, range, area occupied, and/or number or condition of occurrences unchanged or remaining within $\pm 10\%$ fluctuation

Comments Thrives on edges in wet forests.

Threats

H = Unthreatened. Threats if any, when considered in comparison with natural fluctuation and change, are minimal or very localized, not leading to significant loss or degradation of populations, occurrences, or area even over a few decades' time. (Severity, scope, and/or immediacy of threat considered Insignificant.)

Scope Low **Severity** Low **Immediacy** Insignificant

Comments Sensitive to air pollution (McCune & Geiser 1997), but threat in North America considered insignificant compared to that in Europe. "R. thrausta occurred more frequently on older trees and increased in number with increasing stand age." (Rolstad et al. 2001) Therefore, timber harvest may pose some threat.

Number of Appropriately Protected and Managed Occurrences

D = Many (13-40) occurrences appropriately protected and managed

Comments In Oregon there are 23 protected sites and 36 matrix sites. Matrix may or may not provide good protection.

Intrinsic Vulnerability

B = Moderately Vulnerable. Species exhibits moderate age of maturity, frequency of reproduction, and/or fecundity such that populations generally tend to recover from decreases in abundance over a period of several years (on the order of 5-20 years or 2-5 generations); or species has moderate dispersal capability such that extirpated populations generally become reestablished through natural recolonization (unaided by humans). Ecological community occurrences may be susceptible to changes in composition and structure but tend to recover through natural processes given reasonable time (10-100 years).

Comments Dispersal is slow; dispersal is by fragmentation as well as soredia.

Environmental Specificity

B = Narrow. Specialist or community with key requirements common.

Comments Along water or in fog zones.

Other Considerations

ORNHIC - Not Listed. "Ramalina thrausta occurred more frequently on older trees and increased in number with increasing stand age." (Rolstad et al 2001)

Edition 2/20/2003 **Edauthor** Daphne Stone

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Greasons

95 Oregon populations are known. The species is sensitive to air pollution and populations are largest in old-growth. However, over 25 are protected, and threats are minimal to the Oregon populations.

BCD Sources

New Sources

McCune, B. and L. Geiser. 1997. Macrolichens of the Pacific Northwest. Oregon State University Press, Corvallis, Oregon. A co-publication with the U.S. Department of Agriculture Forest Service. 386 pp.
Bowler PA. Ramalina thrausta in North America. Bryologist 80(3): 529-532.